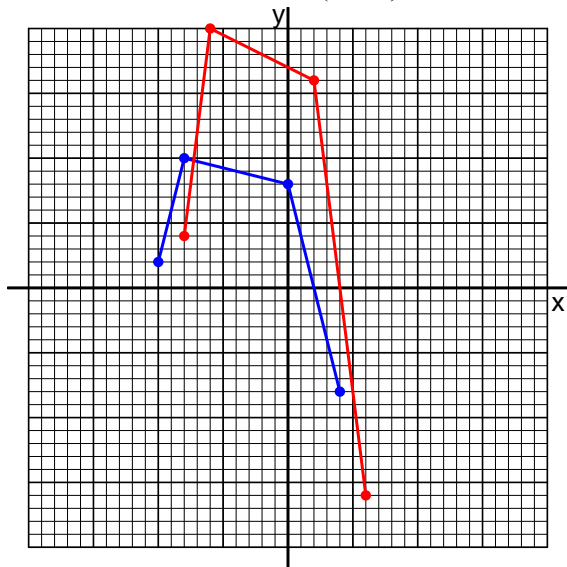
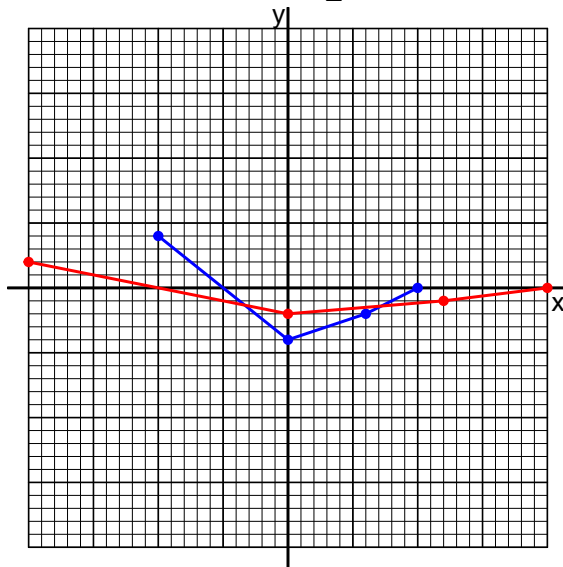


1. Each of the curves below represent a different $y = f(x)$. For each, draw a second curve, $y = g(x)$, defined by the equation above the graph.

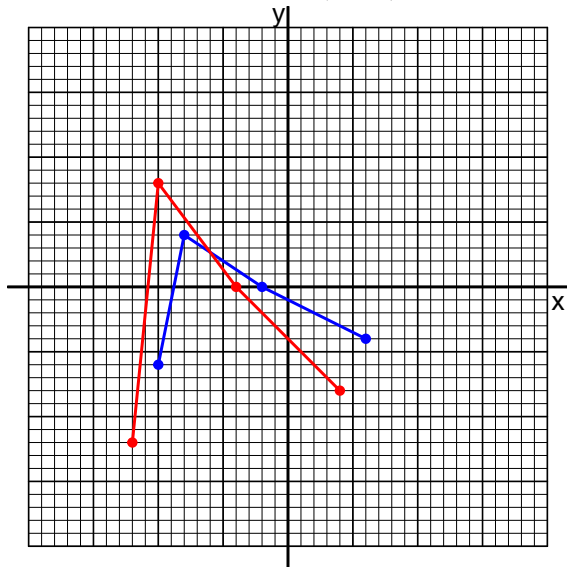
$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x-2)$$



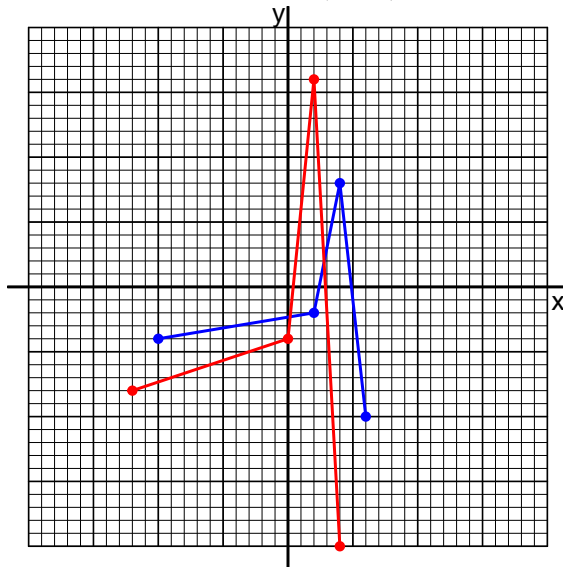
$$g(x) = \frac{f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$$



$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x+2)$$

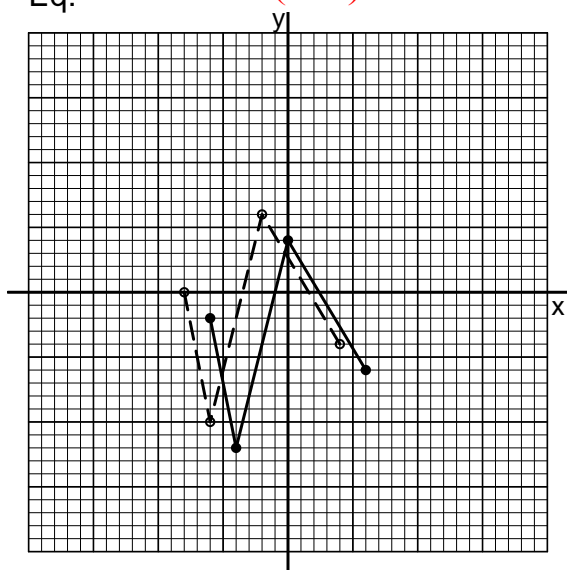


$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x+2)$$

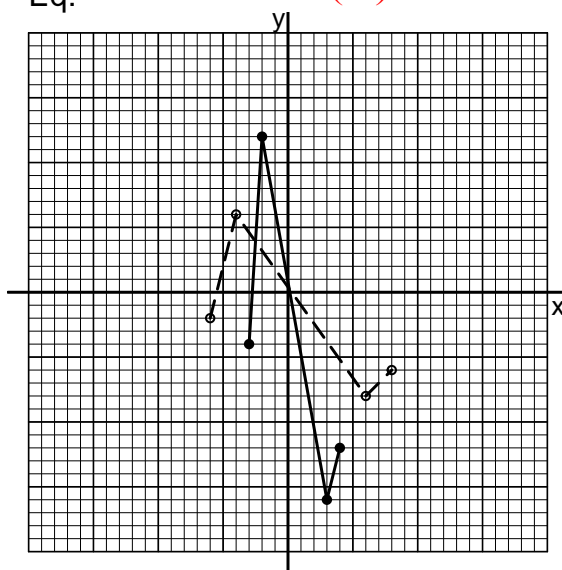


2. On each graph below, curve $y = f(x)$ is shown as a dashed line with open dots at key points, and curve $y = g(x)$ is shown as a solid line with closed dots at key points. For each, write an equation that defines $g(x)$ as a transformation of $f(x)$.

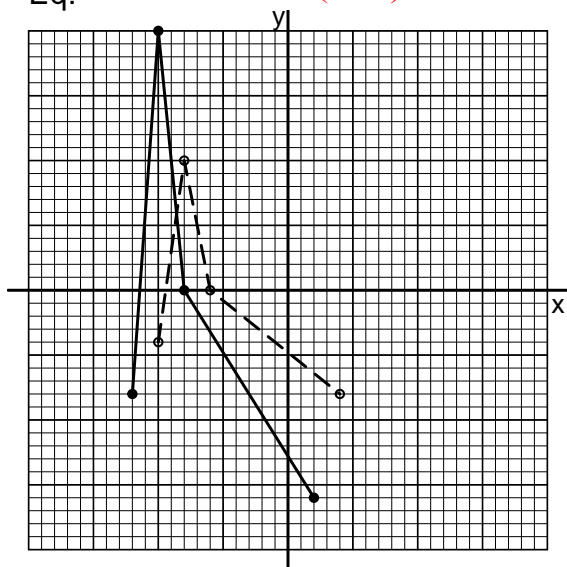
Eq: $g(x) = f(x-2) - 2$



Eq: $g(x) = 2 \cdot f(2x)$



Eq: $g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x+2)$



Eq: $g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x+2)$

